Numb. 747.

So^th.-Carolina THE GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

From MONDAY *Auguſt* 1ſt, to MONDAY *Auguſt* 8th, 1748.

From CATO's LETTERS.

The Right and Capacity of the People to judge of Government.

THE World has, from Time to Time, been led into a long Maze of Miſtakes, by thoſe who gained by deceiving, that whoever would inſtruct Mankind, muſt begin with removing their Errors; and if they were every where honeſtly apprized of Truth, and reſtored to their Senſes, there would not remain one Nation of Bigots and Slaves under the Sun: A Happineſs always to be wiſhed, but never expected!

In moſt Parts of the Earth there is neither Light nor Liberty; & even in the beſt Parts of it they are but little encouraged, and coldly maintained; there being, in all Places, many engaged, through Intereſt, in a perpetual Conſpiracy againſt them. They are the two greateſt Civil Bleſſings, inſeparable in their Intereſts, and the mutual Support of each other; and whoever would deſtroy one of them, muſt deſtroy both. Hence it is, that we every where find Tyranny and Impoſture, Ignorance and Slavery, joined together; and Oppreſſors and Deceivers mutually aiding and paying conſtant Court to each other. Where-ever Truth is dangerous, Liberty is precarious.

Of all the Sciences that I know in the World, that of Government concerns us moſt, and is the eaſieſt to be known, and yet is the leaſt underſtood. Moſt of thoſe who manage it would make the lower World believe that there is I know not what Difficulty and Miſtery in it, far above vulgar Undeſtandings; which Proceeding of theirs is direct Craft and Impoſture: Every Plowgham knows a good Government from a bad one, from the Effects of it; he knows whether the Fruits of his Labour be is own, and whether he enjoys them in Peace and Security: And if he do not know the Principles of Government, it is for want of Thinking and Enquiry, for they lie open to common Senſe; but People are generally taught not to think of them at all, or to think wrong of them.

What is Government, but a Truſt committed by All, or the Moſt to One, or a Few, who are to attend upon the Affairs of All, that every one may, with the more Security, attend upon his own? A great and honourable Truſt, but too ſeldom honourably executed; thoſe who poſſeſs it having it often more at heart to encreaſe their Power, than to make it uſeful; and to be terrible, rather than beneficent. It is therefore a Truſt, which ought to be bounded with many and ſtrong Reſtraints, becauſe Power renders Men wanton, inſolent to others, and fond of themſelves. Every Violation therefore of his Truſt, where ſuch Violation is conſiderable, ought to meet with proportionable Puniſhment; and the ſmalleſt Violation of it ought to meet with ſome, becauſe Indulgence to the leaſt Faults of Magiſtrates may be Cruelty to a whole People.

Honeſty, Deligence, and plain Senſe, are the only Talents neceſſary for the executing of this Truſt; and the publick Good is its only End: As to Refinements and Fineſſes, they are often only the falſe Appearances of Wiſdom and Parts, and oftener Tricks to hide Guilt and Emptineſs; and they are generally mean and diſhoneſt; they are the Arts of Jobbers in Politicks, who, playing their own Game under the publick Cover, ſubſiſt upon poor Shifts and Expedients; ſtarved Politicians, who live from Hand to Mouth, from Day to Day, and following the little Views of Ambition, Avarice, Revenge, and the like perſonal Paſſions, are aſhamed to avow them, yet want Souls great enough to forſake them; ſmall wicked Statemen, who make a private Market of the Publick, and deceive it, in order to ſell it.

Theſe are the poor Parts which great and good Governors ſcorn to play, and cannot play: their Deſigns, like their Stations, being purely publick, are open and undiſguiſed. They do dot conſider their People as their Prey, nor lie in Ambuſh for their Subjects; nor dread, and treat and ſurpriſe them like Enemies, as all ill Magiſtrates do: who are not Governors, but Jaylors and Spunges, who chain them and ſqueeze them, and yet take it very ill if they do but murmer; which is yet much leſs than a People ſo abuſed ought to do. There have been Times and Countries, when publick Miniſters and publick Enemies have been the ſame individual Men. What a melancholy Reflection is this, that the moſt terrible and miſchievous Foes to a Nation ſhould be its own Magiſtrates! And yet in every enſlaved Country, which is almoſt every Country, this is their woful Caſe.

Honeſty and Plainneſs go always together, and the Makers and Multipliers of Myſterie, in the political Way, are ſhrewdly to be ſuſpected of dark Deſigns, *Cincinnatus* was taken from the Plough to ſave and defend the *Roman* State: an Office which he executed honeſtly and ſucceſsfully, without the Grimace and Gains of a Stateſman. Nor did he afterwards continue obſtinately at the head of Affairs, to form a Party, raiſe a Fortune, and ſettle himſelf in Power: As he came into it with univerſal Conſent, he reſigned it with univerſal Applauſe.

It ſeems that Government was not in thoſe Days become a Trade at leaſt a gainful Trade.—Honeſt *Cincinnatus* was but a Farmer: And happy had it been for the *Romans*, if, when they were enſlaved, they could have taken the Adminiſtration out of the Hands of the Emperors, and their refined Politicans, and committed it to ſuch Farmers, or any Farmers. It is certain, that many of their Imperial Governors acted more ridiculouſly than a Board of Ploughmen would have done, and more barbarouſly than a Club of Butchers could have done.

But ſome have ſaid, *It is not the Buſineſs of private Men to meddle with Government.* A bold, falſe, and dihoneſt Saying; and and whoever ſays it, either knows not what he ſays, or cares not, or ſlaviſhly ſpeaks the Senſe of others. It is a Cant now almoſt forgot in *England*, and which never prevailed but when Liberty and the Conſtitution were attacked, and never can prevail but upon the like Occaſion.

It is a Vexation to be obliged to anſwer Nonſence, and confute Abſurdities: But ſince it is and has been the great Deſign of this Paper to maintain and explain the glorious Principles of Liberty, and to expoſe the Arts of thoſe who would darken or deſtroy them; I ſhall here particularly ſhew the Wickedneſs and Stupidity of the above Saying; which is fit to come from no Mouth but that of a Tyrant, or a Slave, and can never be heard by any Man of an honeſt and free Soul, without Horror and Indignation: It is, in ſhort, a Saying, which ought to render the Man who utters it for ever incapable of Plate or Credit in a free Country, as it ſhews the Malignity of his Heart, and the Baſeneſs of his Nature, and as it is the pronouncing of a Doom upon our Conſtitution.——A Crime, or rather a Complication of Crimes, for which a laſting Infamy ought to be but Part of Puniſhment.

But to the Falſhood of the Thing: Publick Truſts ought never to be kept Secrets; and they who do it, are guilty of a Abſurdity, and a Contradiction: Every Man ought to know what it concerns All to know. Now, nothing upon Earth is of a more univerſal Nature than Government; and every private Man upon Earth has a Concern in it, becauſe in it is concerned, and nearly and immediately concerned, his Eaſe, his Property, and the Security of his Perſon; for

tion: And where all these are best preserved and advanced, the Government is best administered; and where they are not, the Government is impotent, wicked, or unfortunate; and where the Government is so, the People will be so, there being always and every where a certain Sympathy and Analogy between the Nature of the Government and the Nature of the People. This holds true in every Instance. Publick Men are the Patterns of private; and the Virtues and Vices of the Governors become quickly the Virtues & Vices of the Governed.

Regis ad exemplum totus componitur orbis

Nor is it Example alone that does it. Ill Governments, subsisting by Vice and Rapine, are jealous of private Virtue, and Enemies to private Property. *Opes pro crimine; & ob virtutes certissimum exitium.* They must be wicked and mischievous to be what they are; nor are they secure while any Thing good or valuable is secure. Hence it is, that to druin, worry, and debauch their Subjects, are the steady Maxims of their Politicks, their favourite Arts of Reigning. In this wretched Situation the People, to be safe, must be poor and lewd: There will be but little Industry where Property is precarious; small Honesty where Virtue is dangerous.

Profuseness or Frugality, and the like Virtues or Vices, which affect the Publick, will be practised in the City, if they be practised in the Court; and in the Country, if they be in the City. Even *Nero* (that Royal Monster in Man's Shape) was adored by the common Herd at *Rome*, as much as he was flattered by the Great; and both the Little and the Great admired, or pretended to admire, his Manners, and many to imitate them. *Tacitus* tells us, that those Sort of People long lamented him, and rejoiced in the Choice of a Successor that resembled him, even the profligate *Otho*.

Good Government does, on the contrary, produce great Virtue, much Happiness, and many People. *Greece* and *Italy*, while they continued free, were each of them, for the Number of Inhabitants, like one continued City; for Virtue, Knowledge, and Great Men, they were the Standards of the World; and that Age and Country that could come nearest to them, has ever since been reckoned the happiest. Their Government, their Free Government, was the Root of all these Advantages, and of all this Felicity and Renown; and in these great and fortunate States the People were the Principals in the Government; Laws were made by their Judgment and Authority, and by their Voice and Commands were Magistrates created and condemned. The City of *Rome* could conquer the World; nor could the great *Persian* Monarch, the greatest upon Earth, stand before the Face of one *Greek* City.

But what are *Greece* and *Italy* now? *Rome* has in it a Herd of pampered Monks, and a few starving Lay Inhabitants; the *Campania* of *Rome*, the finest Spot of Earth in *Europe*, is a Desart. And for the modern *Greeks*, they are a few abject contemptible Slaves, kept under Ignorance, Chains, and Villeness, by the *Turkish* Monarch, who keeps a great Part of the Globe intensely miserable, that he may seem great without being so.

Such is the Difference between one Government and another, and of such important Concernment is the Nature and Administration of Government to a People. And to say that private Men have nothing to do with Government, is to say that private Men have nothing to do with their own Happiness and Misery.

What is the Publick, but the collective Body of private Men, as every private Man is a Member of the Publick? And as the Whole ought to be concerned for the Preservation of every private Individual, it is the Duty of every Individual to be concerned for the Whole, in which himself is included.

One Man, or a few Men, have often pretended the Publick, until distant themselves, and consulted their own personal Interest, in Instances essential to its Well-being; But the whole People, by consulting their own Interest, consult the Publick, and act for the Publick by acting for themselves: This is particularly the Spirit of our Constitution, in which the whole Nation is represented; and our Records afford Instances, where the House of Commons have declined entering upon a Question of Importance, till they had gone into the Country, and consulted their Principals, the People: So far were they from thinking that private Men had no Right to meddle with Government. In Truth, our whole worldly Happiness and Misery (abating for Accidents and Diseases) are owing to the Order or Mismanagement of Government; and he who says that private Men have no Concern with Government, does wisely and honestly tell us, that Men have no Concern in that which concerns them most; it is saying that People ought not to concern themselves whether they be naked or clothed, fed or starved, deceived or informed, and whether they be preserved or destroyed. What Nonsense and Servitude is this for a free and great Nation!

For myself, who have thought pretty much of these Matters, I am of Opinion, that a whole Nation are like to be as much attached to themselves, as one Man or a few Men are like to be, who may by many Means be detached from the Interest of a Nation. It is certain that one Man, and several Men, may be bribed into an Interest opposite to that of the Publick; but it is a certain that a whole Country can never find an Equivalent for itself, and consequently a whole Country can never be bribed. It is the eternal Interest of every Nation, that their Government should be good; but they who direct it frequently reason a contrary Way, and find their own Account in Plunder and Oppression; and while the public Voice is pretended to be declared, by one or a few, for vile and private Ends, the Publick know nothing what is done, till they feel the terrible Effects of it.

By the Bill of Rights, and the Act of Settlement, at the *Revolution*, a Right is asserted to the People of applying to the King and to the Parliament, by Petition and Address, for a Redress of publick Grievances and Mismanagements, when such there are, of which They are left to judge: And the Difference between free and enslaved Countries lies principally here, that in the former, their Magistrates must consult the Voice and Interest of the People; but in the latter, the private Will, Interest, and Pleasure of the Governors, are the sole End and Motives of their Administration.

Such is the Difference between *England* and *Turky*; which Difference they who say that private Men have no Right to concern themselves with Government, would absolutely destroy; they would convert Magistrates into Bashaws, and introduce Popery into Politicks. The late Revolution stands upon the very opposite Maxim; and that any Man dares to contradict it since the *Revolution*, would be amazing, did we not know that there are, in every Country, Hirelings who would betray it for a Sop. *I am*, &c.

CUSTOM-HOUSE CHARLES-TOWN, *Enter'd Inward.*

Sloop Carolina, John Schermerhorn, from New-York.

Entered Outwards.

Sloop Adventure, Samuel Coone, for Philadelphia.

Clear'd for Departure.

Ship Nancy, George Bursell, to Cape-Fear.
Snow Jane, Daniel Clark, to Burrowstonness.
Schooner *Harra-my-Judy*, Michael Roche, to Providence.

EXPORTED from this Place, since the first of November last, the following Goods, of the Produce of this Province.

Rice, 52,695 Barrils.	Cann'd Leather, 6,402 Sides.
Pitch, 33,067 Barrils.	Beef & Pork, 4,363 Barrels.
Tar, 2347 Barrils.	Corn & Peale, 8,906 Bushels.
Turpentine, 2849 Barrels.	Indigo, 135,230 *lb.*
Deer-Skins, 493 Hhds.	

Market Price at Charlestown, of the following Goods, of the Produce and Manufacture of this Province.

Rice per *Ct.* 55 *s.*	Deer-Skins, per *lb.* 16 *s.* 6
Pitch per Barrel, 45 *s.*	Indigo, 20 *s.*
Tar, 40 *s.*	Corn per Bushel, 17 *s.* 6
Turpentine, 12 *s.* 6	Peale, 12 *s.* 6
Rosin, 8 *s.*	Sallad Oil per Quart, 12 *s.* 6
Pork, 8 *l.* 10	Staves, per 1000, 15 10 20 *l.*
Beef, 5 *l.* 10 *s.*	

ADVERTISEMENTS.

JUST IMPORTED in the Charming Nancy, *Capt.* Gould, *from* London, *and to be sold by* Smith *and* Palmer, *an Assortment of woollen and other Goods proper for the Winter Season.*

STRAY'D away, from Mr. *Goodbee's* Plantation at *Goose-Creek*, about the 25th of *July* last, a grey Gelding, about 14 Hands high, branded on the mounting Buttock PP. Whoever takes up the said Horse, and brings him to me in *Charles-Town*, shall receive 3 *l.* Reward, over and above all Rewards and Charges allowed by Law. *James Wright.*

Good CLARRET in Hogsheads, and in Bottles by the Dozen, just imported and to be sold at Mr. *Dart's* Store.

PATRICK HINDS *is removed into* Union-street, *where he desires all Persons to bring in their half-Crown Notes to be exchanged.*

STRAY'D out of Mrs. Butler's Pasture up the Path, on the 29th of last Month, a light bay Gelding, with a Star on his Fore-head, branded on the Shoulder F, about 15 hands high, well made, and in very good Order. Whoever brings the said Horse to Major *William Pinckney* in *Charles-Town*, or to the Subscriber at his Plantation near *Pon-Pon*, shall have 5 *l.* Reward.

Culcheth Golightly.

ALL Persons who have any Demands on the Estate of *John Barton* deceased are desired to send in their Accompts properly attested, to the Subscriber at *George-Town* or to Mr. *Roser* in *Charles-Town*, by the first Day of *September* next, and those who are indebted to said Estate, are required to pay the same, on or before that Date to

Paul Trapier, Administrator.

TAKEN up by *Alexander Tate*, a grey Horse, branded on the mounting buttock ×. By *William Thomson*, a white Horse, branded on the mounting shoulder and buttock ⊙. By *Dennis Bryan*, a dark bay branded on the mounting shoulder MK joined together, with an M under them, and on the mounting buttock M. The Owners may have them again, pay the Charges and proving their Properties before me in *Amelia* Township.

Moses Thomson, J.P.

RUN AWAY in the Night of the 18th Instant,

A Sensible Negro Woman, named Bess, between 30 and 40 Years of Age, speaks good English, and formerly belonged to *Andr. Cattell* deceased, and is well known in Town and Country; as she carried a good Change of Cloaths there is no describing her Dress. Whoever brings her to me at my Plantation on the Neck or the Work-house in Charles-Town, shall have 5 *l.* Reward, and reasonable Charges.

John Mackenzie, jun.

THERE is now in the Possession of *Maurice Fleming* in *Christ-Church* Parish, a white Mare about 13 Hands high, branded with a *D* and a ✠ at the Top of it. Any Person claiming the said Mare, may have her by applying to

John Rutledge.

SOUTH-CAROLINA. Whereas *Samuel Stevens*, of the said Province, Brazer, has exhibited his Petition to the Justices of the Court of *Common Pleas*, setting forth, that he is in the Custody of the Provost-Marshal of this Province, on a *Capias ad Satisfaciendum* at the Suit of *Elizabeth Hutchins*, and by Virtue of an Execution obtain'd at the Suit of *William Greenland*, for Debts to them justly due, and that he is ready and willing to make Surrender, upon Oath, to one or more of his Creditors, in Trust for the Rest, all and singular his Estate, both real and personal, a List or Schedule thereof being annexed to his said Petition, and prays to be admitted to the Benefit of the Acts of the General Assembly in such Case made and provided. *It is therefore ORDERED*, and the said *Elizabeth Hutchins & William Greenland*, and all others to whom the said *Samuel Stevens* is in any wise indebted, are hereby summoned, and have Notice to appear at the usual Place of Judicature in *Charles-Town*, at the Meeting of the Court of *Common Pleas* which shall happen next after *Thirty* Days from the Publication hereof, to shew Cause, if any they can, why the said *Samuel Stevens* should not be entitled to the Benefit of the said Acts upon his complying with the Terms therein prescribed. *August* 8*th*, 1748.

JAMES WEDDERBURN, *Cl.C.P.*

RUN-AWAY on the 9th of the last Month, a Negro Boy named *Donai*, bought of Mr. *Joshua Sanders*, of a yellow Complexion, about 17 or 18 Years of Age, and is branded on his right Breast LD, but the Impression much defaced. He is supposed to be harboured about *Ponpon*, having been seen there. Whoever delivers him to the Subscriber in *Charles-Town*, shall have 5 *l.* Reward.

Providence Hutchinson.

THESE are to give notice to all Persons who are in any wise indebted to the Estate of *John Watson*, jun. deceased, that they discharge their several Debts forthwith, that the Widow and Administratrix may be speedily enabled to satisfy Mr. *Watson's* Creditors, who are hereby required to give in to her Accompts of their several Demands.

JOHN REMINGTON

NOTARY-PUBLICK, by lawful Authority (from *England*) *Sworn and admitted*;

GIVES due attendance at his Dwelling, opposite the East End of *St. Philip's* Church, to perform such Acts the Duty of the Office may require.

For RHODE-ISLAND directly,

The *Elizabeth*,

A Prime Sailor,

JOHN BRYER Master.

WILL sail in Ten Days, for Passage agree with said Master, or John McCall, who has just imported and to be sold in Tradd-street, fine & common Flour in half and quarter Barrels, brown, white and milk Bread, Cheese, Beer, Rum, muscovado & loaf Sugar, Cramberries, Fish, New England Primmers, Blubber, Tables, Buckets, Cordage, Clove and Cinamon-Waters, Snake-Root Waters by the Cag, and Hops in Bags.

The BOWLING-GREEN at BRAMPTON-BRYAN, was open'd on Saturday the 23d Instant; where Gentlemen that favour me with their Custom, may depend on the best Usage, and will oblige

Their humble Servant,

Anne Shepheard.

JOHN CLIFFORD has a House to lett, in *King-street*, with a Billiard-Table in a Back-house, Kitchen, Store-house and other Conveniences, very fit for a Tavern, because it joins my House and Stables, where People resort pretty much, *&c.*

RUN AWAY from the Subscriber, a lusty well set Negro Fellow, named *Ireland*, formerly belonging to Mr. *Thomas Beswicke* at *Port-Royal*, and supposed to be gone that Way, had on when he went away an Oznabrig Jacket and short Trowsers. Whoever brings him to me shall have a Reward of 5 *l.* and all reasonable Charges. All Persons having any Demands on the Estate of *Lewis Jouvier* deceased, are desired to make the same before the 24th of *August* next (and they shall be paid) at which Time all the Remainder of the Estate will be disposed of according to the Directions of his Will. The House and Lot in *Queen-street*, lately belonging to the Estate of *John Townshend* deceased, now fitted up and rented at 100 *l.* a Year, will be sold very reasonable for ready or 3 Months Credit. Enquire of

Robert Raper.

ALL Persons indebted to the Subscriber of *Jacksonburgh*, are desired to settle or pay before the first of *September* next, he intending then to depart this Province: Those who neglect so to do, will be sued by

Edward Eyles.

Patrick Brennon, Overseer on Mr. John Cordes Plantation at Santee, informes me of the following stray'd Cattle, a black pided Cow mark'd with a Piece, taken out of the under Part of the Left Ear, and a Piece taken out of the Upper and under part of the right Ear, branded P. Also a black pided Yearling, and a red pidied Calf, both of the same Ear Mark which the Cow hath. Any person claiming them, may apply to

Samuel Thomel.

RUN-AWAY from the Subscriber, a Negro Man named *Simon*, formerly belonging to the Rev. Mr. *Isaac Sim* deceased, and another named *Will*, formerly belonging to Mr. *Cosher* deceased. Whoever brings them to me on *John's-Island*, or to the Work-House, shall have 5 *l.* Reward for each (including what the Law allows). And whoever harbours them, shall be prosecuted with Severity, by

William Mosher.

I hope such of my Country Subscribers as have taken no Notice of my repeated Advertisements, will not complain if they are serv'd with Warrants, having immediate Occasion for all my Money.

P. Timothy.